

Guide to the Replication of

Franchino, Fabio, and Camilla Mariotto. “Noncompliance Risk, Asymmetric Power and the Design of Enforcement of the European Economic Governance”. *European Union Politics*.

Run the do files to replicate the results. Different do files may rely on different datasets (especially at the execution stage of the robustness tests) and, sometimes, they run other do files. So, please make sure to download all the replication files and save them in the *same* folder, from which you will be able to replicate all the results. Outputs can be log files, from which tables are produced, graphs or other datasets, which can be used for subsequent analysis, especially in the robustness tests, or contain the information reported in the tables.

We recommend using STATA version 15 or above. If datasets are modified by the commands, we suggest not to save the changes before exiting. The do files have pause commands to allow the inspection of the results, type q to continue.

Replication of the Results in the Article and Some Results in the Appendix

Dataset: conflict_data_FC2.dta

Do file: final analysis gsem_FC2.do

Output:

- log_gsem_FC2.smcl
- Table 1: Governmental positions on national discretion and enforcement mechanisms
- Table A2: Descriptive statistics
- Substantive effects on National Discretion positions and a few scatter plots
- Figure 1: Marginal effect of noncompliance risk on preferring more Council involvement, over voting power (figure1.gph)
- Some descriptive statistics and substantive effects on Council Enforcement positions
- Figure A2: Marginal effect of noncompliance risk on preferring Commission involvement, over voting power (figureA2.gph)
- A few scatter plots and substantive effects on Commission Enforcement positions

Replication of the Remaining Results in the Appendix

3.1 Multilevel data structure

Dataset: conflict_data_FC2.dta

Do file: gsem robustness multilevel_FC2.do

Output: Table A3: Performance of models with different multilevel data structures

3.2 Re-categorization of issues test

The first step (preparation stage) reassigns one issue to a second alternative category if a plausible one exists, reruns the model and saves the results in a new dataset `robtest_iss_FC.dta`

The second step (execution stage) produces Table A4.

Please make sure you run the do files in the correct sequence. The readers can skip the first step and run the execution stage with the output dataset file already provided.

Preparation stage (you can skip this stage)

Dataset: `conflict_data_FC2.dta`

Do file 1: `gsem robustness issue_FC2 (preparation).do`

Do file 2: `gsem robustness issue_FC2 (preparation 2).do`

(please follow this sequence in running the do files, the procedure employs the do file `gsem robustness issue_sub_FC2.do`, which should NOT be run alone)

Output: `robtest_iss_FC.dta`

Execution stage

Dataset: `robtest_iss_FC.dta`

Do file 1: `gsem robustness issue_FC2 (execution).do`

Output: Table A4: Re-categorization of issues robustness test (see the dataset)

3.3 Re-categorization of governmental positions test: unsystematic errors

The first step (preparation stage) creates a dataset `robtest_pos_FC.dta`. It reassigns the positions and re-runs the model 1,000 times, following Neumayer and Plümper (2017: 127-8)'s re-categorization test.

This procedure may last a few hours. If a model does not converge after 100 iterations, betas are entered as zero and the observations are deleted. *You may need to re-run the loop at the bottom half of the code to reach the 1,000 iterations.*

The second step (execution stage) produces Table A5 and Figure A3. The readers can skip the first step and run the execution stage with the output dataset file already provided.

Preparation stage (you can skip this stage)

Dataset: `conflict_data_FC2.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness positions_FC2 (preparation).do`

Output: `robtest_pos_FC.dta`

Execution stage 1

Dataset: `robtest_pos_FC.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness positions_FC2 (execution).do`

Output: Table A5: Re-categorization robustness test of governmental positions (unsystematic error) (see the dataset)

Execution stage 2

Dataset: `robtest_pos_FC.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness positions_FC2 (execution kden).do`

Output: Figure A3: Re-categorization robustness test (unsystematic error): coefficient distributions (figureA3.gph) (constituent graphs are created as well)

3.4 Re-categorization of governmental positions test: systematic errors

The first step (preparation stage) creates a dataset `robtest_pos_source_FC.dta`. It reassigns the positions that are primarily derived from common internal documents issued at the beginning of negotiations. It then re-runs the model 1,000 times, following Neumayer and Plümper (2017: 127-8)'s re-categorization test.

This procedure may last a few hours. If a model does not converge after 100 iterations, betas are entered as zero and the observations are deleted. *You may need to re-run the loop at the bottom half of the code to reach the 1,000 iterations.*

The second step (execution stage) produces Table A6 and Figure A4. The readers can skip the first step and run the execution stage with the output dataset file already provided.

Preparation stage (you can skip this stage)

Dataset: `conflict_data_FC2.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness positions source_FC2 (preparation).do`

Output: `robtest_pos_source_FC.dta`

Execution stage 1

Dataset: `robtest_pos_source_FC.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness positions source_FC2 (execution).do`

Output: Table A6: Re-categorization robustness test of governmental positions (systematic error) (see the dataset)

Execution stage 2

Dataset: `robtest_pos_source_FC.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness positions source_FC2 (execution kden).do`

Output: Figure A4: Re-categorization robustness test (systematic error): coefficient distributions (figureA4.gph) (constituent graphs are created as well)

3.5 Alternative proxies of noncompliance risk

Dataset: `conflict_data_FC2.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness goodness-fit risk proxies_FC2.do`

Output: Table A7: Performance of models with different proxies for noncompliance risk

Dataset: `conflict_data_FC2.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness risk as edp_FC2.do`

Output: Table A8: Governmental positions on national discretion and enforcement regimes: an alternative proxy for risk

3.6 Secondary issue category assignment

Dataset: `conflict_data_FC2.dta`

Do file: `gsem robustness secondary issue_FC2.do`

Output: Table A9: Governmental positions on national discretion and enforcement regimes: secondary issue category assignment

4. *Tests of two variants of the external constraint expectation*

Dataset: conflict_data_FC2.dta

Do file: gsem robustness external constraint_FC2.do

Output: Table A10: Probing variants of the external constraint expectation

Figure A5: Marginal effect of diffuse support on preferring more national discretion, over governments' EU attitudes (figureA5.gph)

Figure A6: Marginal effect of governments' EU attitudes on preferring more national discretion, over diffuse public support (figureA6.gph)

5. *Financial assistance and enforcement preferences*

Dataset: conflict_data_FC2.dta

Do file: gsem robustness fin assistance_FC2.do

Output: Table A11: Governmental positions on national discretion and enforcement regimes with an indicator variable for financially assisted governments

Figure A7: Marginal effect of noncompliance risk on preferring Council involvement, over voting power from the model in Table A11 (figureA7.gph)

6. *Results without controlling for Common source*

Dataset: conflict_data_FC2.dta

Do file: gsem robustness w_out comm_s2.do

Output: Table A12: Governmental positions on national discretion and enforcement regimes without variable for *Common source*

Figure A8: Marginal effect of noncompliance risk on preferring Council involvement, over voting power from the model in Table A12 (figureA8.gph)